

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0101] of the specification as follows to correct a typographical error:

[0101] In another embodiment of the invention, the implant **500** can have a superior surface **502** which substantially ~~confirms~~ conforms to the surface of the condyle but which has at one flat portion corresponding to an oblique cut on the bone as shown in **FIG. 5N**.

Please amend paragraph [0119] of the specification as follows to correct a typographical error:

[0119] One or more components of the articular surface repair system can be adapted to receive injections. For example, the external surface of the articular surface repair system can have one or more openings therein. The openings can be sized to receive screws, tubing, needles or other devices which can be inserted and advanced to the desired depth, for example, through the articular surface repair system into the marrow space. Injectables such as methylmethacrylate and injectable hydroxy- or calcium-apatite materials can then be introduced through the opening (or tubing inserted therethrough) into the marrow space thereby bonding the articular surface repair system with the marrow space. Similarly, screws or pins, or other anchoring mechanisms[.] can be inserted into the openings and advanced to the underlying subchondral bone and the bone marrow or epiphysis to achieve fixation of the articular surface repair system to the bone. Portions or all components of the screw or pin can be bioresorbable, for example, the distal portion of a screw that protrudes into the marrow space can be bioresorbable. During the initial period after the surgery, the screw can provide the primary fixation of the articular surface repair system. Subsequently,

ingrowth of bone into a porous coated area along the undersurface of the articular cartilage repair system can take over as the primary stabilizer of the articular surface repair system against the bone.

Please amend paragraph [0153] of the specification as follows to correct a typographical error:

[00153] Rapid ~~prototyping~~ protoyping is a technique for fabricating a three-dimensional object from a computer model of the object. A special printer is used to fabricate the prototype from a plurality of two-dimensional layers. Computer software sections the representations of the object into a plurality of distinct two-dimensional layers and then a three-dimensional printer fabricates a layer of material for each layer sectioned by the software. Together the various fabricated layers form the desired prototype. More information about rapid prototyping techniques is available in US Patent Publication No 2002/0079601 A1 to Russell et al., published June 27, 2002. An advantage to using rapid prototyping is that it enables the use of free form fabrication techniques that use toxic or potent compounds safely. These compounds can be safely incorporated in an excipient envelope, which reduces worker exposure.

Please amend paragraph [0159] of the specification as follows to correct a typographical error:

[0159] One ~~ore~~ or more of the implants described above can be combined together in a kit such that the surgeon can select the implants to be used during surgery.